

A SUNDAY SERMON

ELOQUENT DISCOURSE DELIVERED

On the Period When the Foundations of Our Religious Liberty were First Laid.

NEW YORK CITY.—In the South Congregational Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. J. C. Wilson, associate pastor, delivered a discourse on "The Struggle for Religious Liberty," the subject being "Europe on the Eve of the Reformation." The text was Acts v., 28 and 29: "And now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone; for if this counsel be received, it will come to naught; but if it be not, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God." Mr. Wilson said:

Let me suggest at the outset that the struggle for religious liberty and what is known as the Reformation are not in all respects identical movements. The Reformation was a great tidal wave which swept over Europe in the sixteenth century, out of the vast and troubled sea of the centuries whose waters were greatly agitated by the struggle for religious liberty. It was the culmination of that struggle. It asserted the fundamental principles upon which it had proceeded, and succeeded in laying broad and secure foundations upon which true religious liberty could be built, but it left some of the higher standards and inner ideals unattained. In that respect there is much yet to be desired.

In view of the fact that the Reformation split Europe into two great warring religious camps, it is necessary to remind ourselves that up to that time there had been but one Christian church in Western Europe. And the struggle for religious liberty went on within that church and not outside of it, nor against it, after the first three centuries. Whatever glory and whatever shame attaches to that church during the first three centuries is shared equally by us, Protestants and Roman Catholics alike. The Reformation itself originated within the Roman Catholic Church, and was led by men bred in her schools and cloisters. We should also remember that the Roman Catholic Church of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries is not the Roman Catholic Church of the twentieth century and in the United States.

From a very early age religious differences have engendered strife and stirred the most violent passions of men. Although the Jews tasted the bitterness of persecution, they did not prevent them from pressing the same cry to the lips of the early Christians and, with the aid of the Romans, making them drink it to its dregs. Then were written the first pages in the most sanguinary and thrilling story—a story of unutterable suffering and grim endurance for conscience sake—which history's pages record. It can scarcely be called a struggle. It was as impossible for the obscure and defenseless Christians to resist their enemies as for a fly to resist the hand that crushes it. Judged from appearances, it was a remorseless massacre, which crushed its victims into the earth. But the real forces that were working out the problem were not on the surface. The odds against which the early Christians were matched drove them to seek refuge in the mountain fastnesses and in the subterranean caverns, known as catacombs. Here they cherished their faith and worship until the violence of their enemies abated. After two centuries they came forth from their hiding places, disciplined by hardship, trained to prudence and foresight by the peril in which they had lived and with a compact and efficient organization. Their leaders had improved their long seclusion to cultivate letters and arts, and soon took leading places among scholars and men of affairs; so that when Constantine succeeded to the undivided possession of supreme power in the Roman Empire, preference, if not preference, moved him to an alliance with them.

Then began a new phase in the struggle for religious liberty. The despised and persecuted Christians, now risen to pieces of power and possessing the throne in the person of the Emperor, did not abuse their trust. Such was the spirit of sweet reasonableness which animated them that the first Christian Emperor issued an edict of religious toleration, known as the edict of Milan, which granted religious liberty within the empire, on the basis of the sacred rights of conscience; only those religious rites were prohibited which involved immorality, magic or sorcery. Not until the fatal passion for power had been aroused in them by its enemies did the Christians resort to persecution. The organization of the Christian church kept pace with its spread in Europe. From Rome as a centre the missionaries penetrated to all parts of Europe. They carried with them the love of the mother church from which they went and bound the churches which they planted to her in gratitude and Christian fellowship. The emperors and kings, to whom she won by her generosity and self-sacrifice in the gospel, she soon came to demand as her right, and when at length the Bishop of Rome secured the political power of his city he aspired to make the traditional capital of the world its ecclesiastical capital also, then, with the policy of military Rome the Christian church adopted, also, the ambitious and relentless spirit of the Caesars. Ecclesiastical Rome usurped the rights of mankind and perverted their liberties as ruthlessly as did political Rome.

Among successive stages the church mounted to the throne of its power until it was more absolute than the empire had ever essayed to be. Men like Gregory the Great, Leo III, and Hildebrand made the most astonishing claims, and absolute supremacy in all human affairs, and treated with the utmost severity all who withstood their claims. Unavailing protests to their astounding pretensions were raised by men like John Scotus, Abelard Arnold, of Brescia and Wickliff, and in the humbler walks of life opposition showed itself in sects as the Albigenses and the Waldenses, neither of which desired to separate themselves from the Catholic Church, but both of them desired that its pretensions should be moderated and its abuses reformed according to the scriptural requirements of apostolic simplicity and purity. These men were simple minded and their lives were pure, but they were subjected to the most remorseless persecution. Their heroic endurance and unflinching faith covered their memory with a halo of glory like unto that which surrounds the early Christian martyrs. During the massacre of the Albigenses was born the order of the Dominicans, into whose hands was entrusted the institution known as the Inquisition, the most diabolical engine of intolerance and persecution that human ingenuity ever devised.

As of one man, unparalleled in history, took place among all classes of people. Kings and peasants, priests and lawyers, merchants and bankers were swept by the same mighty impulse and fired by the same zeal, which for the time carried alike in every breast and submerged calculations and self-interest. All alike were moved to venture life and fortune in the holy cause.

During the space of 200 years seven upheavals of the population took place known as the Crusades, five of them prodigious and two of them only relatively lesser, and of them mighty. Before the frenzy kindled by Peter the Hermit died out, immense treasure was squandered, multitudes of lives were sacrificed and apparently nothing accomplished; total and disastrous failure seemed to attend it all.

But here again we are mistaken if we judge by appearances. For although the Crusaders whitened the plains of Asia Minor with their bones and dyed the grass of Northern Africa with their blood without achieving any permanent results in either Asia or Africa, their exodus from Europe and their return to their former homes were attended by consequences far greater than would have been the conquest of all the East and the rescue of the relics of all the saints. In the first place they had broken the power of the Saracens by successive impacts upon them, by prolonged conflict with them.

They had fought fire with fire. Religious fanaticism was matched against religious fanaticism, and it inflicted such punishment upon the rapacious and cruel Mussulman that he has never been able to rally from it. Although he reached the farthest of Europe later on, he was exhausted with the struggle, and has continued in a state of languishing impotency ever since. In the second place the Crusades had a marked and lasting effect upon the Crusaders themselves, and in spite of their suffering and losses the gain was greater than the loss, for it brought them into direct and immediate contact with the East, at that time the cultivated and refined portion of the world. Constantinople, with its wealth and learning, and the centres of the wealth and culture of the East, had become familiar to them. Antioch was for a time in their hands. The splendid buildings, fine fabrics, beautiful statues, costly gems, were a revelation to the Crusaders, and served as object lessons, while the elegant refinements, splendid courtesy, magnificent manners and ancient learning of the East were not without their effect upon the crude, rude and uneducated barbarians of the West. Those who survived the perils of the East returned with new ideas of the character of the world in which they lived, of the meaning of civilization, of the possibilities of human life, and of the defects of Europe. They had been to school and had traveled. Their view of life had been broadened and their minds enriched by contact with superior conditions of life, and a great mental and moral revolution had been wrought in them.

But the Crusades had also an immediate and lasting effect upon Europe itself. For by enabling in the Crusades the serf bought his freedom from the soil. The debtor was freed from his creditor. He that went out a slave came back a free man with gold coin in his pocket and some new ideas of the world in his head. Serfdom, villainage and slavery were practically abolished in Europe. The cities also had been able, by immense sums of money paid to the hereditary princes, who held lordship over them, to buy their freedom and secure charters for themselves which made them independent in the control of petty matters, and by the loss of the nobles in the East, the middle classes had learned to administer their own affairs, and so the backbone of the feudal system was broken and the period of freedom and enlightenment came in. Modern industrialism was inaugurated. New ideas sprang up and a redistribution of wealth and privileges took place, together with a new sense of their own position in the world and new aspirations and ambitions in the common people. The immediate results to Europe of the Crusades were incalculable. A new spirit of humanity and of enterprise, of hope and of ambition had sprung up, and the death warrant was signed of the ancient regime of ignorance, superstition and terror which had reigned for a thousand years.

The second great movement that hastened the final conflict for religious liberty was the Renaissance or revival of learning in Europe which followed upon the taking of Constantinople by the Turks in 1453. That was a momentous event for Western Europe. It sent hundreds of Greek scholars and literati to find refuge in the West. The learning and the MS. which they brought with them created a great stir. Schools, academies and universities sprang up everywhere, and the church ceased to be the sole custodian of knowledge. It was as a part of that movement that the University of Wittenberg was established by the Elector of Saxony, to which one Martin Luther came in 1508 as preacher and professor of theology. A spirit of inquiry was awakened, and historical and scientific inquiries were taken up in earnest. The cold and lifeless formalism that had characterized the logic of the school men disappeared. The study of the Greek and Roman classics became a passion. Princes and potentates vied with each other in securing eminent scholars and elegant literati to adorn their courts, and the rich and the great became the patrons and no longer the despisers of learning, and the means of collecting MSS. and creating libraries and schools of learning. The minds of men already liberated from their ancient thralldom by the Crusades were quickened and enlightened by the new learning which soon spread among all classes of the people.

In addition to these great movements and perhaps as a consequence of them was the spirit of adventure which now broke out simultaneously in Italy and Spain, France and England, Germany and Holland. Inspired by Columbus, a native of Genoa, Italy, hundreds of intrepid seamen braved the perils of the untraversed seas to reach the new lands, or new passages to the East. New continents were discovered and the globe was circumnavigated. Invention also was quickened, printing by movable types and the manufacture of paper from rags had but recently been invented. The mariner's compass came into general use in navigation. The telescope was invented and the heavens explored for new worlds, as the seas for new lands. The whole period was one of unprecedented mental activity and ferment. Copernicus, by his new system of astronomy, and Kepler, by his laws, were soon revolutionizing astronomy. All of these things had their effects upon the minds of men. The discovery of the size and shape of the earth, of its relation to other bodies in space; of the immense distances in the heavens and the vast systems of worlds in space; the changes of men's ideas as to the centre of the universe and the fact that the earth was not the earth, but that the earth was only an insignificant member of a system whose centre was the sun; all served to teach men the uncertainty and instability of things they had been accustomed to regard as established beyond the peradventure of doubt, and led them to expect and prepared them to receive changes in other spheres of thought and realms of life. A spirit of skepticism became general and invaded even the church, and as things seemed to convulse upon and convulse to the very point, until nothing could withstand the conjunction of forces which worked to free the human mind from bondage and the human spirit from thralldom.



GOOD ROADS

The National Convention. OLONEL J. B. KILLEBREW, of Tennessee, writing for the Manufacturers' Record, gives the following graphic account of the great National Convention for good roads at St. Louis:

No more successful convention was ever held in the interest of any industrial movement than the good roads' convention that was held in St. Louis. In the number and intelligence of its delegates, in its enthusiasm and working capacity, in its unanimity and singleness of purpose, in the number of able speakers and freedom from partisan or political influences, it was seldom if ever equaled.

Two thousand delegates from nearly every State and Territory in the Union attended the convention. From the first day to the last the most dominating idea was the necessity of government aid in the construction of rural routes—government aid to be conditioned upon an equal amount of local aid as set forth in the Brownlow bill.

The best evidence, however, was in the adoption of the declaration of principles and resolutions on the last day of the meeting. There was not a dissenting voice in that large assemblage. The declaration of principles as set forth asserted that the building of good roads in the United States is now of paramount importance to national prosperity and commercial supremacy; that the harmonious co-operation of township, county, State and national governments is needed in furtherance of this end; that though the appropriations hitherto made by Congress for the improvement of the rivers and harbors were beneficent and commendable, yet the time has come when the agricultural districts should be assisted in the matter of building highways, so that the benefits of the free mail delivery may be extended and thus promote a higher order of citizenship and also meet the ever-growing necessities of the great agricultural interests of the country, upon which its prosperity and growth depend.

The principle of State and county co-operation was commended, and it was more than once emphasized that it is as much the duty of the general government to assist in the building of highways as it is to improve the rivers and harbors.

The resolution favoring national aid is to be presented to the Congress of the United States by a committee composed of one member from each State, to be selected by the secretary of the National Good Roads' Association. The building of the Memorial road from Monticello to the University of Virginia in honor of Thomas Jefferson, who signed the first bill for the construction of a national highway on March 29, 1806, was unanimously approved and indorsed by the convention.

Among the most distinguished speakers at the convention were President Roosevelt, William J. Bryan, Senator Lattimer, of South Carolina, and Governor Cummins, of Iowa. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan both spoke of the necessity of building better highways for the nation, and though neither committed himself to the proposition of advocating government aid, yet the inference was clear that both would favor such expenditures. Senator Lattimer made a strong and unanswerable argument in favor of government aid. There will be no more earnest worker for good roads in the next Congress than Senator Lattimer.

The President made some good points. Among other things he said: "It is the habit of road building that gives to a people permanent greatness. The development of the iron road has been all that one could wish, but it is mere presumption to consider good railroads as substitutes for good highways. We want to see cities built up but not at the expense of the country districts."

"If the winter means to the average farmer a long line of liquid morasses through which he must painfully force his team if bent on business, and through which he must wade or swim if bent on pleasure; if an ordinary rain storm means that the farmer's boy or girl cannot use their bicycles, you have got to expect that those who live in the rural districts will not find farm life attractive."

"We should all encourage any check to the unhealthy flow from the country to the city."

This movement in favor of government aid is gathering strength day by day.

Sun's Antics at Sunset. Curious deformations of the sun's disk as it sets have recently been studied by Dr. Prinz, of the Royal Belgian Observatory, by the aid of photography, says a writer in Success. The most common of these are simply indentations of the disk. Sometimes there is appearance as of flames issuing symmetrically from opposite sides and uniting above in a single jet, which disappears to give place to another, formed in the same way. These phenomena, according to M. Prinz, are due to horizontal layers of air of different density, which refract the sun's light. Some such appearance of the solar disk at sunrise may have originated the familiar legend that on Easter morning the sun dances as he rises.

BUSY HOUSEWIVES.

Pe-ru-na a Prompt and Permanent Cure for Nervousness.



MRS. LULU LARMER.

Mrs. Lulu Larmer, Stoughton, Wis., says: "For two years I suffered with nervous trouble and stomach disorders until it seemed that there was nothing to me but a bundle of nerves."

"I was very irritable, could not sleep, rest or compose myself, and was certainly unfit to take care of a household. I took nerve tonics and pills without benefit. When I began taking Peruna I grew steadily better, my nerves grew stronger, my rest was no longer fitful, and to-day I consider myself in perfect health and strength."

"My recovery was slow but sure, but I persevered and was rewarded by perfect health."—Mrs. Lulu Larmer.

Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty, recent Superintendent of the W. C. T. U. headquarters at Galesburg, Ill., was for ten years one of the leading women there. Her husband, when living, was first President of the Nebraska Wesleyan University at Lincoln, Neb.

In a letter written from 401 Sixty-seventh street, W., Chicago, Ill., she says: "I would not be without Peruna for ten times its cost."—Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty.

"Health and Beauty," a book written by Dr. Hartman, on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, will be sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

NERVOUS HEADACHE
CURED without any disagreeable results by a dose or two of
At All Drug Stores. CAPUDINE (Liquid.)

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Danger in Delay. Dr. James M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, is a great favorite with the young men in the Methodist denomination. Often he admonishes them along interesting lines. To a youth who has just begun his work in the ministry he said the other day: "How are things matrimonial with you, my boy?" "I'm still single," was the reply. "Don't delay too long," said the doctor with a merry twinkle in his eye. "You don't want to put marriage off until you are so old that you won't be able to manage your children."

WINCHESTER
'NEW RIVAL' BLACK POWDER SHELLS.
It's the thoroughly modern and scientific system of loading and the use of only the best materials which make Winchester Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells give better pattern, penetration and more uniform results generally than any other shells. The special paper and the Winchester patent corrugated head used in making "New Rival" shells give them strength to withstand reloading.
BE SURE TO GET WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS.

WORMS
"I write to let you know how I appreciate your Cascarets. I commenced taking them last November and took two ten cent boxes and passed a tapeworm 14 ft. long. Then I commenced taking them again and Wednesday, April 4th, I passed another tapeworm 28 ft. long and over a thousand small worms. Previous to my taking Cascarets I did not know I had a tapeworm. I always had a small appetite."
Wm. F. Brown, 124 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, etc. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 594
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

U.M.C.
AMMUNITION
is extensively used everywhere in the world wherever the muzzle loader has given way to the breech loader. It is made in the largest and best equipped cartridge factory in existence.
This accounts for the uniformity of its products.
Tell your dealer "U. M. C." when he asks: "What kind?"
Catalog free.
The Union Metallic Cartridge Co. BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Agency, 313 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

FTS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Peat has about half of the heating power of coal and double that of wood.
Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N.Y.

There are about 30,000 automobiles in use in the United States.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1907.

Many a woman whose diamonds are paste is stuck up.

Notice to Southern Republicans. There is only one Republican weekly paper of any size printed in the entire South. It is The Weekly Journal and Tribune, published at Knoxville, Tenn., and has a wide circulation among Republicans of the South. Its subscription price has been reduced to 50c per year, and is well worth the money, being a first-class family paper in every respect. Southern Republicans will do well to write for a sample copy.

You forget to limp when you learn to laugh. So, 28.

RIPANS
RIPANS Tablets
Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.
The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 50 cents) contains a supply for a year.

Do You Want Your Money TO EARN 7% INTEREST PER ANNUM?
Write me for particulars of a safe, secure investment paying seven per cent. on amounts of one hundred dollars or more. Send reference.
W. H. HONE, York, Penna.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT CUTTING.
A New Vegetable Remedy. Cure Guaranteed in Every Case Treated. NATIONAL CANCER MEDICINE COMPANY, Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Cooling as a shower on a hot day
Hires Rootbeer
Sold everywhere or by mail for 25 cents. A package makes five gallons.
CHARLES E. HIRES, CHESTNUT, HAZEL, Pa.

Gray?
"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address: J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

BLOOD HUMOURS
Skin Humours, Scalp Humours, Hair Humours,
Whether Simple Scrofulous or Hereditary
Speedily Cured by Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills.

Complete External and Internal Treatment, One Dollar.
In the treatment of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy and scrofulous humours of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills have been wonderfully successful. Even the most obstinate of constitutional humours, such as bad blood, scrofula, inherited and contagious humours, with loss of hair, glandular swellings, ulcerous patches in the throat and mouth, sore eyes, copper-coloured blotches, as well as boils, carbuncles, scurvy, sties, ulcers and sores arising from an impure or impoverished condition of the blood, yield to the Cuticura Treatment, when all other remedies fail.
And greater still, if possible, is the wonderful record of cures of torturing, disfiguring humours among infants and children. The suffering which Cuticura Remedies have alleviated among the young, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents, have led to their adoption in countless homes as priceless curatives for the skin and blood. Infantile and birth humours, milk crust, scalled head, eczema, rashes and every form of itching, scaly, pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infancy and childhood, are speedily, permanently and economically cured when all other remedies suitable for children, and even the best physicians, fail.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Remedies, 5c. (in form of Chocolate Covered Pills, 25c. per box, of 50, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 100, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 250, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 500, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 4000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 8000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 16000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 32000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 64000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 128000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 256000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 512000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1024000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2048000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 4096000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 8192000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 16384000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 32768000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 65536000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 131072000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 262144000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 524288000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1048576000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2097152000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 4194304000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 8388608000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 16777216000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 33554432000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 67108864000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 134217728000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 268435456000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 536870912000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1073741824000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2147483648000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 4294967296000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 8589934592000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 17179869184000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 34359738368000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 68719476736000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 137438953472000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 274877906944000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 549755813888000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1099511627776000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2199023255552000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 4398046511104000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 8796093022208000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 17592186044416000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 35184372088832000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 70368744177664000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 140737488355328000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 281474976710656000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 562949953421312000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1125899906842624000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2251799813685248000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 4503599627370496000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 9007199254740992000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 18014398509481984000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 36028797018963968000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 72057594037927936000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 144115188075855872000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 288230376151711744000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 576460752303423488000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1152921504606846976000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2305843009213693952000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 4611686018427387904000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 9223372036854775808000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 18446744073709551616000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 36893488147419103232000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 73786976294838206464000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 147573952589676412928000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 295147905179352825856000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 590295810358705651712000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1180591620717411303424000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2361183241434822606848000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 4722366482869645213696000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 9444732965739290427392000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 18889465931478580854784000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 37778931862957161709568000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 75557863725914323419136000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 151115727451828646838272000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 302231454903657293676544000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 604462909807314587353088000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1208925819614629174706176000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2417851639229258349412352000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 4835703278458516698824704000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 9671406556917033397649408000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 19342813113834066795298816000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 38685626227668133590597632000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 77371252455336267181195264000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 154742504910672534362390528000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 309485009821345068724781056000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 618970019642690137449562112000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1237940039285380274899124224000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2475880078570760549798248448000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 4951760157141521099596496896000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 9903520314283042199192993792000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 19807040628566084398385987584000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 39614081257132168796771975168000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 79228162514264337593543950336000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 158456325028528675187087900672000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 316912650057057350374175801344000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 633825300114114700748351602688000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1267650600228229401496703205376000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2535301200456458802993406410752000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 5070602400912917605986812821504000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 10141204801825835211973625643008000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 20282409603651670423947251286016000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 40564819207303340847894502572032000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 81129638414606681695789005144064000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 162259276829213363391578010288128000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 324518553658426726783156020576256000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 649037107316853453566312041152512000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 1298074214633706907132624082305024000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 2596148429267413814265248164610048000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 5192296858534827628530496329220096000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 10384593717069655257060992658440192000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 20769187434139310514121985316880384000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 41538374868278621028243970633760768000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 83076749736557242056487941267521536000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 166153499473114484112974882535043072000, Ulmstead, 25c. per box, of 3323069989462289682259497650700861440